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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/777,784	02/12/2004	Takuya Shiraishi	10449-075001 / 5416 P1S2003327	
26161 7590 04/05/2007 FISH & RICHARDSON PC P.O. BOX 1022			EXAMINER	
			PSITOS, ARISTOTELIS M	
MINNEAPOL	IS, MN 55440-1022		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2627	
,				
SHORTENED STATUTO	RY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		04/05/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/777,784	SHIRAISHI ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
·	Aristotelis M. Psitos	2627				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time  Till apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	I.  nely filed  the mailing date of this communication.  D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
<ul> <li>1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 January 2007.</li> <li>2a) This action is FINAL.</li> <li>2b) This action is non-final.</li> <li>3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is.</li> </ul>						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)  Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw  5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6)  Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.  7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ accepted or b) □ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some color None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Di 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate				

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

Applicants' response of 1/19/07 has been considered with the following results.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

1. Claims 1 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over either Hwang et al further considered with Kamatani and Mashimo.

Hwang et al discloses a multi-format recording system – see col. 2 starting at line 22. Such is appropriately selected and such along with information identifying such is recorded on the disc – see col. 2 lines 27-31.

There is no clear depiction of the plurality of address decoders and appropriate selection of such predicated upon format/disc type.

As further taught by both Mashimo and Kamatani, the use of encoders/decoders for identification of type of information as well as position information thereof - is well known - see in Mashimo for instance the disclosure with respect to elements 34,40 - as well as col. 1 lines 15 plus and in Kamatani the flow chart of figure 3 and its related disclosure, as well as col. 1 starting at line 39.

It would have been obvious to modify the base system of Hwang et al with the above teachings form both Kamatani and Mashimo, so as to provide the appropriate encoders/decoders and increase the flexibility of the base system.

### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 1/19/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., having the same physical address format) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See In re Van Geuns, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Furthermore, in response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See In re Keller, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); In re Merck & Co., 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

Claims 2-5 and 7-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the art as applied to claim 1 and 15 as stated in paragraph 3 above, and further in view of the acknowledged prior art/figure 1 of Shiraishi et al ('257). The elements recited herein find clear correspondence in the acknowledged prior art of figure 1 in Shiraishi et al - applicants' cooperation in further identifying such is respectfully required to complete the search report.

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### Response to Arguments

The examiner relies upon the acknowledged prior art figure in the above document. Furthermore, the examiner MAINTAINS his request in identifying this acknowledged prior art by applicants in order to complete the search report.

5. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the art as applied to claim 5 as stated in paragraph 4 above, and further in view of Sugiyama et al.

With respect to the limitation of claim 6, such is discussed in the Sugiyama et al system; see for instance starting at col. 5 line 18 (plus) – with respect to the write pulse strategy and use of registers.

It would have been obvious to modify the base system as relied upon above in paragraph 4 with the above additional teaching form Miyagawa et al, motivation is as discussed in Sugiyama et al.

### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 1/19/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive for the reasons stated with respect to the reasons stated against the independent claims.

6. Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the art as applied to claim1 as stated in paragraph 3 above, and further in view of Ito.

The formats described are known in this environment as further taught by Ito.

It would have been obvious to modify the base system of as relied upon in paragraph 3 above with this additional teaching, motivation is to increase the flexibility of the base system so as to record these types of formats.

## Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 1/19/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive for the reasons stated with respect to the reasons stated against the independent claims.

#### Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

JP 2003-123257 is cited as illustrative of prior art adip and lpp address signal recording systems.

2. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Aristotelis M. Psitos whose telephone number is (571) 272-7594. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F: 6:00 - 2:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Dwayne D. Bost can be reached on (571) 272-7023. The fax phone number for the organization where
this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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**AMP** 

Aristotelis M Psitos Primary Examiner Art Unit 2627